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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-16,18 and 27* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-16,18 and 27* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

      1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1.   Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-16, 18, and 27 as filed on 1/03/08 have

been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

3.   Claims 1, 8-10, and 18 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kono et

al., (hereinafter referred to as "Kono") in view of Aharoni et al., (hereinafter referred to as

"Aharoni").

Kono discloses a system for displaying images on a display (Kono: figures 2-3), said

system comprising: a decoder for decoding encoded images and parameters associated with the

images, thereby resulting in decoded images and decoded parameters associated with the

decoded images (Kono: column 2, lines 20-25); image buffers for storing the decoded images

(Kono: column 2, lines 28-37); parameter buffers for storing the decoded parameters associated

with the images (Kono: column 2, lines 55-62); and a display engine for receiving the decoded

parameters from the parameter buffers and providing the decoded images for display using the

decoded parameters stored in the parameter buffers (Kono: column 3, lines 20-30), as in claim 1.

However, Kono fails to specifically disclose the use of a plurality of image buffers and a

corresponding plurality of parameters buffers as in the claim. Aharoni discloses system for

adaptive video/audio transport (Aharoni: figure 1) of compressed video files (Aharoni: column 8,

lines 50-65) for display (Aharoni: column 11, lines 25-45) in order to caters to transmission and

display requirements of multiple clients with varying resources (Aharoni: column 17, lines 1-17;

column 18, lines 40-65). Accordingly, given this teaching, would have been obvious for one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Kono system with the multi-client

platform of Aharoni and provide a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers of

Kono with the various client service levels for Aharoni in order to for greater distribution of

decoded images of a heterogenous network (Aharoni: column 7, lines 20-45), as not only would

this represent reasoning that logically flows from both teachings, but furthermore would

represent nothing more than a the duplication of parts (i.e. image buffers and associated

parameter buffers) for a multiplied effect over the primary Kono reference, a modification that

the courts have long held as being readily within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art

and therefore unpatentable, _St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., Inc._, _193 USPQ 8, 11 (7th Cir._

_1977)_. The Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated

parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni

and in accordance with established legal precedence, has all of the features of claim 1.

Regarding claim 8, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and

associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system

of Aharoni and in accordance with established legal precedence, discloses wherein the encoded

images comprise compressed images (Kono: column 1, lines 20-40), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 9, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and

associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system

of Aharoni and in accordance with established legal precedence, discloses wherein the

parameters are encoded with a variable length code, and wherein the decoder decodes the

variable length code (Kono: column 4, lines 30-57: MPEG video decoder having a conventional

structure inherently incorporates variable length decoding), as in the claim.

Kono discloses a circuit for displaying images on a display (Kono: figures 2-3_, said

circuit comprising: a decoder (Kono: column 2, lines 20-25); image buffers connected to the

decoder and configured to store images decoded by the decoder (Kono: column 2, lines 28-37);

parameter buffers connected to the decoder and configured to store parameters associated with

the images and decoded by the decoder (Kono: column 2, lines 55-62); and a display engine

connected to the image buffers and the parameter buffers and configured to receive the decoded

parameters from the parameter buffers and providing the decoded images for display using the

decoded parameters stored in the parameter buffers (Kono: column 3, lines 20-30), as in claim

10. However, Kono fails to specifically disclose the use of a plurality of image buffers and a

corresponding plurality of parameters buffers as in the claim. Aharoni discloses system for

adaptive video/audio transport (Aharoni: figure 1) of compressed video files (Aharoni: column 8,

lines 50-65) for display (Aharoni: column 11, lines 25-45) in order to caters to transmission and

display requirements of multiple clients with varying resources (Aharoni: column 17, lines 1-17;

column 18, lines 40-65). Accordingly, given this teaching, would have been obvious for one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine Kono system with the multi-client

platform of Aharoni and provide a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers of

Kono with the various client service levels for Aharoni in order to for greater distribution of

decoded images of a heterogenous network (Aharoni: column 7, lines 20-45), as not only would

this represent reasoning that logically flows from both teachings, but furthermore would

represent nothing more than a the duplication of parts (i.e. image buffers and associated

parameter buffers) for a multiplied effect over the primary Kono reference, a modification that

the courts have long held as being readily within the purview of one of ordinary skill in the art

and therefore unpatentable, *St. Regis Paper Co. v. Bemis Co., Inc., 193 USPQ 8, 11 (7th Cir.

1977)*. The Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and

associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system

of Aharoni and in accordance with established legal precedence, has all of the features of claim

10.

Regarding claim 18, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers

and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution

system of Aharoni and in accordance with established legal precedence, discloses wherein the

parameters are encoded with a variable length code, and wherein the decoder decodes the

variable length code (Kono: column 4, lines 30-57: MPEG video decoder having a conventional

structure inherently incorporates variable length decoding), as in the claim.

4.   Claims 2-7, 11, 17, and 27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Kono et al., (hereinafter referred to as "Kono") in view Aharoni as applied above to claims

1 and 10 and further in view of Wu.

The Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated

parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni

and in accordance with established legal precedence, has a majority of the features of claim 2, as

has been discussed above regarding claim 1. However, the Kono-Aharoni combination fails to

disclose wherein the encoded images and the parameters associated with the images form

portions of data packets, as in the claims. Wu discloses a display master control for which

incorporates an MPEG decoder (Wu: column 7, lines 40-56; column 6, lines 25-60) and further

discloses the use of packetization (Wu: column 7, lines 35-50) in order to generate sub-pictures

with on screen data (Wu: column 8, lines 8-25). Accordingly, given this teaching, it would have

been obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Wu's use of

packetization into the Kono-Aharoni system in order to have the composite system be able to

generate sub-pictures with on screen data. The Kono system, now modified with a plurality of

image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform

distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has all of the

features of claim 2.

Regarding claim 3, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and

associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system

of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the data packets

comprise headers, wherein the headers comprise the parameters (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35),

as in the claim.

Regarding claim 4, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and

associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system

of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has the headers comprise picture

layer headers (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35), as in the claim

Regarding claim 5, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the headers comprise sequence layer headers (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 6, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the data packets are associated with first headers and second headers, wherein the first headers comprise a portion of the parameters, and wherein the second headers comprise another portion of the parameters (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35; column 2, lines 3-15), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 7, the Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the first headers comprise picture layer parameters and wherein the second headers comprise sequence layer parameters (Kono: column 2, lines 3-15), as in the claim.

The Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and in accordance with established legal precedence, has a majority of the features of claim 11, as has been discussed above concerning claim 10. However, the Kono-Aharoni combination fails to disclose wherein the encoded images and the parameters associated with the images form portions of data packets, as in the claims. Wu discloses a display master control for which incorporates an MPEG decoder (Wu: column 7, lines 40-56; column 6, lines 25-60) and

further discloses the use of packetization (Wu: column 7, lines 35-50) in order to generate sub-pictures with on screen data (Wu: column 8, lines 8-25). Accordingly, given this teaching, it would have been obvious at the time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Wu's use of packetization into the Kono-Aharoni system in order to have the composite system be able to generate sub-pictures with on screen data. The Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has all of the features of claim 11.

Regarding claim 12, the Kono system, now incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the data packets comprise headers, wherein the headers comprise the parameters (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 13, the Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the headers comprise picture layer headers (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35), as in the claim

Regarding claim 14, the Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the headers comprise sequence layer headers (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 15, the Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the

data packets are associated with first headers and second headers, wherein the first headers

comprise a portion of the parameters, and wherein the second headers comprise another portion

of the parameters (Kono: column 17, lines 25-35; column 2, lines 3-15.

Regarding claim 16, the Kono circuit based system, now modified with a plurality of

image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform

distribution system of Aharoni and incorporating the Wu packetization teaching, has wherein the

first headers comprise picture layer parameters and wherein the second headers comprise

sequence layer parameters (Kono: column 2, lines 3-15), as in the claim.

The Kono system, now modified with a plurality of image buffers and associated

parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-client platform distribution system of Aharoni

and in accordance with established legal precedence, has a majority of the features of claim 27,

as has been discussed above regarding claim 1. However, the Kono-Aharoni combination fails to

disclose that the wherein the decoded parameters include at least one parameters also includes a

presentation time stamp, as in the claim. Wu discloses a display master control for which

incorporates an MPEG decoder (Wu: column 7, lines 40-56; column 6, lines 25-60) and further

discloses the use of packetization (Wu: column 7, lines 35-50) including the use of presentation

time stamps (Wu: column 8, lines 55-65) in order to generate sub-pictures with on screen data

(Wu: column 8, lines 8-25). Accordingly, given this teaching, it would have been obvious at the

time of the invention to incorporate the teaching of Wu's use of packetization including

presentation time stamps into the Kono-Aharoni system in order to have the composite system be

able to generate sub-pictures with on screen data. The Kono system, now modified with a

plurality of image buffers and associated parameter buffers for implementation of the multi-

client platform distribution system of Aharoni and the Wu packetization teaching including

presentation time stamps, has all of the features of claim 27.

Conclusion

5.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this

Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a).

Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this

final action.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Andy S. Rao whose telephone number is (571)-272-7337. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on (571)-272-7418. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would

like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

                                                    Andy S. Rao
                                                    Primary Examiner
                                                    Art Unit 2621

asr
/Andy S. Rao/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2621
March 27, 2008